Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the specification.

Listing of Claims:

1(cancelled).

2(cancelled).

3(cancelled).

4(cancelled).

5(cancelled).

6(cancelled).

7(cancelled).

8 (cancelled). 9(cancelled). 10 (cancelled). 11(cancelled). 12 (cancelled). 13(cancelled). 14 (cancelled). 15 (currently amended). A method as in claim 19, 1, wherein: a) the PDE-5 inhibitor is sildenafil citrate; and b) the vasodilator is prostaglandin E_{1} . 16(cancelled).

17 (cancelled).

18 (cancelled).

- 19 (new). A method for treating a human male subject having erectile dysfunction and diagnosed with penile atherosclerosis as a primary cause for the erectile dysfunction, the method producing an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, comprising:
- a) selecting a human male subject having erectile dysfunction;
- b) administering an initial dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, the initial dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication being ineffective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing no side effects;
- c) administering a higher dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, the higher dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication being effective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing side effects;

- d) administering the initial dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, applying momentary vacuum therapy to the penis of the human male subject for reducing penile atherosclerosis, the initial dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication in combination with the momentary vacuum therapy being effective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing no side effects;
- e) the erectile dysfunction medication including only one of a PDE-5 inhibitor and a vasodilator; and
- f) the method being performed without the use of a constricting ring on the penis of the human male subject.
- 20 (new). A method for treating a human male subject having erectile dysfunction and diagnosed with penile atherosclerosis as a primary cause for the erectile dysfunction, the method producing an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, comprising:
- a) selecting a human male subject having erectile dysfunction;

- b) administering a maximum clinically recommended dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, the maximum clinically recommended dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication being ineffective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing no side effects;
- c) administering a lower, clinically recommended dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, applying momentary vacuum therapy to the penis of the human male subject for reducing penile atherosclerosis, the lower, clinically recommended dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication in combination with the momentary vacuum therapy being effective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing no side effects;
- d) the erectile dysfunction medication including only one of a PDE-5 inhibitor and a vasodilator; and
- e) the method being performed without the use of a constricting ring on the penis of the human male subject.
 - 21 (new). A method as in claim 20, wherein:
 - a) the PDE-5 inhibitor is sildenafil citrate; and

- b) the vasodilator is prostaglandin E_1 .
- 22 (new). A method for treating a human male subject having erectile dysfunction and diagnosed with penile atherosclerosis as a primary cause for the erectile dysfunction, the method producing an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, comprising:
- a) selecting a human male subject having erectile dysfunction;
- b) administering a maximum clinically recommended dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, the maximum clinically recommended dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication being initially effective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and the efficacy of the maximum clinically recommended dosage of the erectile dysfunction medication lessening over time and becoming ineffective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse;
- c) administering the maximum clinically recommended dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication to the human male subject, applying momentary vacuum therapy to the penis of the

human male subject for reducing penile atherosclerosis, and the maximum clinically recommended dosage of an erectile dysfunction medication in combination with the momentary vacuum therapy being effective in achieving an erection suitable for sexual intercourse, and causing no side effects;

- d) the erectile dysfunction medication including only one of a PDE-5 inhibitor and a vasodilator; and
- e) the method being performed without the use of a constricting ring on the penis of the human male subject.
 - 23(new). A method as in claim 22, wherein:
 - a) the PDE-5 inhibitor is sildenafil citrate; and
 - b) the vasodilator is prostaglandin E_1 .